New York Office: 126 Tribune Building.

London Office: Trafalgar Buildings, Trafalgar Square. The Evening Star is served to subscribers in the city by carriers, on their own account, at 10 ceuts per week, or 44 cents per month. Copies at the counter, 2 cents each. By mail—anywhere in the Entited States or Canada—postage prepaid—50 cents month.

anday Quintuple Sheet Star, \$1 per year; with
the postage added, \$3.08.

Washington D. C. foreign postage added, \$3.08. (Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mall matter.)

E. All mall subscriptions must be paid in advance. Rates of advertis up made known on application.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1900-TWELVE PAGES. No. 14,618.

TWO CENTS.

FINANCIAL BILL UP

Substitute for House Measure Before the Senate.

ALLEN'S BANK RESOLUTION PASSED

Mr. Hoar States His Position on the Quay Case.

HOUSE'S SHORT SESSION

At the opening of today's session of the Senate Mr. Beveridge (Ind.) presented the

"That the Philippine Islands are territory belonging to the United States; that it is the intention of the United States to retain tain such governmental control throughout the archipeiago as the situation may de-

Mr. Beveridge asked that the resolution lie upon the table until next Tuesday, when

he will speak upon it, Mr. Cullom, from the committee on for-Mr. Cullom, from the committee on for-eign relations, reported, with amendments, the bill providing a government for the Hawaiian Islands. A few modifications of the original bill were made, the most im-portant being the validation of the sale of lands since annexation and fixing the ten-ure of the supreme court judges at nine years. The provision for a delegate in Con-gress remains in the bill.

A message from the President was read, transmitting the testimony taken by the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war by the War Depart-ment.

A resolution was presented by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for the report of Admiral Dewey of April 13, 1898, in which the admiral sable he could take Manila at any time. He asked immediate consideration, but Mr. Spooner objected, and the resolution went over.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) offered a resolution, which was adopted, reducing the mileage fees to be paid witnesses in cases before the Senate to 83 per day while in attendance and actual traveling expenses. This will reduce the amount for witnesses in the Clark case about one-half.

Mr. Allen's resolution calling for correspondence between the Treasury Department and the National City Eank and the Hanover National Bank of New York was agreed to with meditections.

The consideration of Mr. Pettigrew's resolution concerning the advances reported to have been made by Verbande treated.

olution concerning the advances reported to have been made by Aguinaido through Gen. Torres to Gen. Oils after the begin-ning of hostilities in the Philippines was postponed until Monday.

Mr. Hoar on the Quay Case.

A brief explanation of his attitude upon the contest of Mr. Quay for a seat in the Senate was made by Mr. Hear. He said Senate was made by Mr. Hear. He said he had received numerous letters urging him not to vote for the seating of Mr. Quay upon the appointment of the governor of Pennsylvania, on the ground of charges against the personal character of Mr. Quay. Mr. Hear referred to the fact that he had frequently investigated the subject of the right of a governor to fill a vecaney and to the numerous speeches and reports he had made in support of the theory. It was not to be expected that senators sitting here as judges could change their convictions on great public questions upon such appeals.

Such requests he considered in the nature

requests he considered in the nature scals to bim to stuff a ballot box and of appeals to him to stuff a ballot box and make false returns simply because the peri-tioners think some one else should be ap-pointed. He hoped his explanation would be a sufficient reply to the writers of the

The Senate paysed a bill granting the right to make a second homstead entry to persons who falled to perfect a previous

mational treasury with the public land states under the law granting 5 per cent of the proceeds of the sales of public lands to the states and extending this provision so as to make it cover the tands embraced in Indian and military reservations. Mr. Pettigrew stated that the passage of the bill would require the payment of about \$12,000,000 by the national government.

Mr. Berry avanagement Mr. Berry antagonized the measure charging that its passage would involve the

were no reservations.
On motion of Mr. Berry the bill was amended, 42 to 4, so as not to apply reservation lands. It was then committe to the committee on public lands.

wasting of public money, and would be t fair and unjust to the states in which the

The Financia: pitt.

The Senate then, at 1.55 p.m., took up the financial bill, and Mr. Aldrich andressed the Senate. His remarks will be found in another column. THE HOUSE.

In the House today Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee on ways and means, presented the Sulzer resolution, as modified by the committee, for immediate consideration. The resolution, as modified, is as

follows:
"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, requested to furnish the House of Representatives the following information:

"First, Copies of all letters, agreements,

"First. Copies of all letters, agreements, papers or documents between the Treasury Department of the United States or any person connected therewith and the National City Bank and the Hanover National Bank of the city of New York, or any person acting for them, or either of them, lince the 4th day of March, 1897, relating to the depositing of public funds, bonds or revenues in said bank or banks, or any other relations or business transactions now existing or heretofore had between the government and the said banks, or either of them.

and The amount of public money or revenue, deposited with said or either of them, or with any na tional bank, by the government, upon what security, for what length of time, and th reasons therefor, and whether said banks, or any of them, have paid the government any interest on said deposits, and if so, how much, and all other information con-cerning the same or in any way relating thereto.

Third. And also the date of the sale of Third. And also the date of the sale of the custom house property of the United States in New York city to said National City Bank the date of the execution of the deed thereto, the date and manner of payment of the purchase money therefor, the disposition of the proceeds of the said sale, and whether or not the government has paid any rents for the said property or any portion thereof for any purpose size the partian thereof for any purpose since the day of sale, and if so, to whom, and all facts relating to the said transaction."

day of sale, and if so, to whom, and an facts relating to the said transaction."

Mr. Sulzer arose after the presentation of the resolution and said he would accept

the amendments.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked for five minutes, which he desired to yield to Mr. Levy (N.Y.).

The request was complied with, and Mr. Levy offered an amendment to the resolution, which included a request for the Secretary's reasons for delaying the deposits. ons for delaying the deposits anks until the panic had oc-Levy said he had warned the in September that a panic was Had the Secretary heeded that and deposited government funds banks in September or October, buying bonds, the panic would

dment was promptly ruled out

CHICAGO RIVER CLEARING BOERS FORCED BACK

Many People Go Out to Witness the Strange Sight.

Expected That Opposition to the Drainage System Will Be Overcome in Time.

CHICAGO, January 4.-The clear waters of Lake Michigan have invaded the Chicago river as far as Harrison street bridge in the south branch. At sunset last night the water had taken on a clearer tinge as far south as the 12th street bridge. This is almost two miles from the mouth of the river. At Wells street, about half a mile from the river's mouth, it was better than it usually is 200 yards west of the life-saving station. Even the south fork of the south branch, known as the Stock Yards branch, shared in the benefits of the opening of the drainage canal. A slight current was noticeable at Archer avenue bridge, due to the lowering of the river and to the city pumps at Bridgeport.

The flume of the collateral channel at Kedzie avenue was doing its full work all through the day, and 60,000 cubic feet of water poured into the drainage canal every This draft on the river was augmented by an additional 50,000 cubic feet a minute which the Bridgeport pumps were

turning into the old canal.

The rate at which the water is rising in the Windage basin at the controlling works at Lockport indicate that a week will elapse before the level of the miter sill will

The flume at Kedzie avenue was the ob-

The flume at Kedzie avenue was the objective point for a large number of sight-seers, who tramped across the prairie during the day to see the canal flooded. Women were out in large numbers and carriages found their way over the frozen ruts and hummocks.

Many visitors went to Lockport to see the approach of the water. One party from Chicago included Mrs. Emmons Blaine and her sister-ln-law, Mrs. C. H. McCormick. By the end of the week the drains officials expect to be able to show in the Chicago river a body of water which will compare favorably with the Desplaines river pare favorably with the Desplaines river below Joliet. When the residents of the Illinois and Mississippi valleys are con-vinced that, with the full capacity of the canal in use, the water turned down through the valleys will be better than at present, it is thought that the antagonism to the

EIGHT HUNDRED PEOPLE KILLED. Terrible Effect of an Earthquake in Russia.

TIFLIS, Russian Transcaucasia, January 4.-Altogether thirteen villages in the Achalkalak district of this government have experienced earthquake shocks. Six of these places have been completely destroyed and 800 dead bodies have already been recovered.

MAJ. LOGAN'S REMAINS.

Will Lie in State at Episcopal Church

in Youngstown. YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, January 4.-The remains of the late Maj. John A. Logan will lie in state in St. John's Episcopal Church upon their arrival here. It is ex-pected now that the funeral will occur about February 5. Company H, 5th O. N. G., of which Maj. Logan was captain for a long time, has been asked to act as an escert at the funeral service.

BOX IN GRAND JURY'S HANDS. Alleged Bribery Case at Frankfort

Being Probed. FRANKFORT, Ky., January 4.-The box said to hold four \$1,000 bills and five \$100 Mr. Pettigrew called up the bill provid-ing for a settlement of the accounts of the Whallen and Senator Harrell was delivered bills, which was to be passed in the alleged accounts of the | Whallen and Senator Harrell was delivered to the grand jury today to be opened.

What the box contains is known only to the grand jury. The box has been guarded by detectives night and day since the ex-posure by Senator Harrell and Attorney Polsgrove said if the money was at any time in the box he was satisfied it would be found there today, as there has been abso-lutely no chance for tampering with it.

WILL SEE BLACKBURY ELECTED. W. J. Bryan to Be in Frankfort, Ky., January 16.

FRANKFORT, Ky., January 4.-Senator Blackburn has received a letter from Wm. J. Bryan, stating that he will be here on January 16 to witness Mr. Blackburn's ele tion to the United States Senate. He will be invited by the legislature to make a speech before the joint session that will elect Mr. Blackburn, and in this speech it is said will touch upon the pending con-tests for state officers. Mr. Bryan will remain two days, and on the night of Jan-uary 16 the democratic members of the general assembly will probably give him a

TO BE ONE OF THE "BIG FOUR." Ambition of Representative Dick Re-

garding Next Convention. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 4.-Congress man Charles Dick, who was here to confer with Governor-elect Nash, left at midnight for Washington. He will not attend the inaugural ceremonies here, as expected, in his capacity as major general of the Ohlo National Guard.

In regard to the question of delegates to the national republican convention, Mr. Dick did not conceal his desire to be one of Ohlo's "fig four," although he said he would not work openly for the honor. Preedent named the two United States senators, the governor and chairman of the state committee. He said that in the late ontest for the organization of the general assembly what is called the administra-tion took no hand and had no favorites to

Investigating the Treasury. Representative Lentz (Ohio) has intro luced resolutions reciting published reports that the Secretary of the Treasury turn over internal revenue receipts to the National City Bank of New York, and providing for the appointment of a special nonpartisan committee of twelve members of the House for a "thorough and impartial investigation to determine the truth of faisity of the charges.

Ground Occupied by P. R. R.

Representative Ball introduced a resolu on in the House today calling upon the District Commissioners to furnish full, spe cific and definite information as to the right and title by which the Pennsylvania railroad and other railroads occupy government ground in Washington. The resolution requires the Commissioners to report what rental is paid for such use and what rental should, in their opinion, be paid.

To Protect Motormen.

Representative Mercer introduced a bill in the House today requiring all the local street railroad companies to protect the motormen during the winter months by Mr. Payne was adopted.

Then, at 12:20 p.m., the House adjourned until Monday.

constructing vestibules on the cars and fixing a penalty for the non-observance of the act.

Attack on Molteno Said to Have Been Unsuccessful.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FRENCH

Another German Imperial Mail Steamer Detained at Aden.

ARTILLERY DUELS CONTINUE

LONDON, January 4.- The war office has received a report from Cape Tewn, dated Wednesday, January 3, reporting the situa-tion in Gen. Gatacre's district. It says: Dordrecht is now evactuated by Montmorency, who occupies Bird's Siding, on the Indwe line.

"Molteno is being attacked today by the enemy, who more or less surround the po-lice station, but who, according to reports, are being forced back. Reinforcements of mounted infantry and field artillery have been sent by Gen. Gatacre. The result is

not known. "A company of mounted infantry, under Alderson, has reconneitered to Prieska, and exchanged shots with the rebel force on the North bank.

"No movement of Gens. Methuen or "No movement of Gens. Methuen or French is reported."

The enrollment of the second contingent of London Imperial Volunteers today was the occasion for a scene of popular Interest and enthusiasm. The approaches to the guild hall were thronged with representatives of all classes, everybody cheering and the bands playing lively music. The scene at the guild hall was highly picturesque and impressive.

Little News From Buller.

Although dispatches under yesterday evening's date are arriving from both Gen. Buller's and Gen. Methuen's headquarters, they contain little of importance. Shells continue to be exchanged and the patrols are busy. Otherwise there is little to en-

are busy. Otherwise there is little to en-lighten the general situation.

Gen. Cronje was reported to have been considerably disturbed at the first reports of the success of Col. Plicher's expedition and sent 400 burghers to help Douglas. The British at Modder river hope to capture this force.

this force.

An interesting fact is that Col. Pilcher's wife is a sister of Mand Gonne, the so-called "Irish Joan of Arc."

The famous tennis player, W. V. Eaves, and the old Oxford athlete, C. B. Fry, are joining the British forces in South Africa.

The departure of the seventh division of the British army for South Africa commenced this morning.

Reinforcements for French.

There is great satisfaction here at the news that De Aaar has been able to send Gen. French reinforcements of guns and infantry, of which he appears to be so The fighting in the hills is incessant. The

The nighting in the mins is incessant. The latest telegrams say Gen. French has almost surrounded Colesberg, but that the Boers are stiffly defending all their positions close to the town, preventing the British from capturing it.

A dispatch from Rensburg, this morning, says the heavy artillery duel recommenced at daybreak.

at daybreak.

Further details of the fighting between Gen. Gatacre and the Boers at Cyphergat today show that 3,000 Boers, with artillery, attacked a British outpost between Cyphergat and Moiteno. Gen. Gatacre, with mounted troops and field artillery, moved out in front of Sterkstroom and found the Boers strongly posted at Colesberg, whence they were quickly dislodged, the Boers fleeing in the direction of Stormberg. The Boers used the British guns captured December 10, and shot well, but the British kept under cover and there were no casualties on their side.

Queen Praises London Troops. At the enrolling of the London volunteer t the Guild Hall this morning, Lord Newton read an extract from a letter writter

by the queen's private secretary, Sir Arthur Bigge, saving: "I have to assure you how much the "I have to assure you how much the queen values the corps which has been so patriotically raised by the city of London for service in South Africa."

The traction engines have arrived at Frere and oave been successfully tested. They pulled trucks over the roughest and most sandy ground without difficulty.

PILCHER EVACUATES DOUGLAS.

Loyal Citizens Accompany Him Through Fear of the Boers. BELMONT, Cape Colony, Wednesday anuary 3.-Col. Pilcher, it is officially an counced, being only on a raiding expedi ion, and for military reasons being unable to occupy Douglas permanently, has evac-uated the town, bringing off all the loyalists. He has now returned safely to clos proximity to Belmont. When he announced the necessity of evacuating the place the nhabitants of Douglas declared their lives were not worth five minutes' purchase after the troops left. Col. Pilcher, therefore, invited them to accompany him to Belmont The preparations were speedily completed The preparations were speedily completed, but the vehicles of the town were totally inadequate to convey the refugees, so the troops gave up the transport wagons to the women and children. The Canadians acted as an escort of the refugees, carried babies for the women and kept everybody lively by singing as they marched pluckly along, in spite of sore feet, occasioned by the heavy sand, which made marching extremely tiring.

The force received Gen. Buller's congratulations on the success of the expedition

plations on the success of the expedition with great satisfaction. GERMAN STEAMER DETAINED.

British Search the Cargo of the General at Aden. BERLIN, January 4.- The imperial mail steamer General has been detained at Aden and occupied by British troops, with the object of searching her cargo, which is to discharged. The General is owned by the German East African line, the owner of the Bundesrath, previously captured by the British cruiser Magicienne off Delagos

HAMBURG, January 4.—Although the manifests of the German steamer General, seized at Aden, show there was no war material on board, she was compelled to discharge her serve.

PARTY ESCAPES FROM LADYSMITH Brother of Cecil Rhodes and Dr

Jameson Among Them. HOOFD LAAGER, Ladysmith, Tuesday, anuary 2 .- Six horsemen made a dash fro Ladysmith a few nights ago, and though pursued, they escaped. It is believed the party included Col. Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, and Dr. Jameson.

The garrison of Ladysmith during the night of January 1 threw out feelers on all sides, exchanging shots with the Beer pickets. At midnight a couple of shells fell in the Boer camp, killing a burgher. Gen. Joubert preached in camp Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Moiring, who has just arrived here from America, addressed the burghers this afternoon, dwelling on the expiring century witnessing the life strug-

gle of a people. This morning shells, filled with confectionery and containing the sea-son's greetings, were sent into Ladysmith. Federal shells are selling in Ladysmith at from 30 shillings to 5 pounds sterling.

The Evening Star.

Ineffective Long Range Shelling. BOER CAMP, Colenso, Tuesday, January 2.—The British naval guns at Chieveley camp continue their ineffective long-range fire night and day, in order to divert Boer

attention from the movements of troops.

Federal scouts yesterday penetrated into the British camp. When returning the British pickets discovered them and

wounded one Boer.

Gen. Lucas Meyer resumes command of the division here.

Gen. Joubert denies that he has ever protested against the use of lyddite. He avers that up to the present he has not lost a single man from lyddite.

Had Centraband Aboard.

ROME, January 4.—The German steamer Kanzler, with the Dutch and Russian Red ross detachments for the Transvaal on board, discharged a quantity of her cargo as suppressions, as it was contraband of war. The Kanzler belongs to the same company as the Bundesrath and General.

Boer Mint in Operation. PRETORIA, Tuesday, January 2.-The mint here has coined 140,000 sovereigns since starting. The machinery is now in full swing.

Van Sensberg reports from Derdepoort

Van Sensberg reports from Derdepoort that the Kaffir stations have been destroyed, and that the inhabitants are fleeing.

Chief Lynchwe, with 3,000 Kaffirs, attacked the Boers' laagers, but the natives were dispersed.

A representative of the Associated Press, who has been in Johannesburg for three days, says the utmost order prevails there. Looting is exceptional, and where discovered is heavily punished. The sanitary condition of the town is perfect, and sickness is rare. About 1,200 British subjects are still in the Rand district.

Skirmish at Belmont Yesterday. ORANGE RIVER, Cape Colony, Wedner day, January 3.-There was a small skirmish near Belmont this morning. The British fired a few shells, but the Boers did not respond.

A detachment of about forty Boers at tempted to rush Klekfontein this morning, but were beaten back by the mounted infantry. Possibly this force consisted of fugitives from Sunny Side.

Reinforcements of infantry and artillery have been dispatched to Gen. French from De Aar.

Rumored Check of Buller. PARIS, January 4.- A report was current on the bourse today that Gen. Buller had

met with another check in his efforts to relieve Ladysmith. Gen. French's Casualties. RENSBURG, January 4.-The casualties to General French's force up to the afternoon of January 3 were five men killed and

twenty-four wounded. A detachment of twenty-five new Zea landers had a narrow escape. While advancing on Colesberg they were directed to occupy a kople, but met with a hot recep-tion-from a concealed force of the Boers. Another body of British troops, seeing their danger, doubled to the rescue of the New Zealanders and their retreat was successfully accomp ished under the cover of the guns on the hills westward. Coleskop is now the principal scene of the fighting.

fighting.

The destruction of the wrecked train included 22,000 rations and a supply of rum.

SECRETARY GAGE READY

Will Promptly Reply to Inquiry About Making Banks Depositaries.

Just as soon as either the House or Senate passes a resolution inquiring for par-ticulars as to the recent order designating additional national banks as depositaries of internal revenue receipts and increasing deposits Secretary Gage will send full details, and will do so with great pleasure it is stated at the Treasury Department. It is freely declared by friends of the Secre tary that he will give such clear answers to the questions asked as to make some of the statements about him appear ridiculous. The main points of the answer to be made to any resolution will be that it was necessary to do something to relieve the money market; that the only safe thing open was to increase the deposits in na-tional bank depositaries; that to do this it was necessary to have some banking insti-tution which would distribute the receipts as directed by Secretary Gage, inasmuch as no money once turned into the treasure priation of Congress; that the National City Bank promptly came forward with security in the shape of \$4,000,000 in bonds; that it was a number of days afterward before any other bank appeared with sufficient se-curity; that the bank makes nothing, and is really at a heavy expense in acting as a distributive against that there can be no stributive agency; that there can b partiality to any bank, inasmuch as the National City Bank does not divide the daily receipts, which are sent to banks as directed by Secretary Gage; that the Na-directed by Secretary Gage; that the Na-tional City Bank makes a daily report to the treasury, which is at all times pro-tected by abundant security in the way of United States bonds.

· LOCAL LAW MAKERS.

Subdivisions of the Senate District Committee Announced.

The following subcommittees of the Sen te committee on the District of Columbia have been appointed by Senator McMillan he chairman:

On railroads-Messrs. McMillan, Gallinger Hansbrough, Martin and Kenney. On judiciary-Messrs, Pritchard, Baker Wellington, Kenney and Stillivan.

On charities-Messrs. Gallinger, McMilla and Kenney.
On streets—Messrs. Proctor, Stewart, Mc-Millan, Mallory and Clark.
On land titles—Messrs. Stewart and Mar-

tin.

The House committee on the District of Columbia met this morning, but transacted no business. An adjournment was taken until next Wednesday.

Mr. H. Prescott Gatley has returned to

he city from a holiday trip to New York and other northern points.

William B. Matthews, well known in Washington, who has been for several years chief clerk in the office of the state auditor of West Virginia, was recently ap-pointed assistant to the attorney general of that state, and has accepted the posion, "Billie" Edwards, captain of the Prince

ton foot ball team, is in town for a few days visiting his cousin, Mr. H. Gardine anford, 400 G street northwest. Commander F. M. Symonds, inspector of e ninth lighthouse district, is in the or a few days on business before the light Changes Among Senate Employes.

The long-talked-of reorganization of th

Senate civil list has actually begun so far as minor places are concerned. A number of changes have been made among Senate employes in order to give the patronage of that body to the present senators. Among these changes is the reduction of C. H. Partle, superintendent of the folding room, to a lower position, and the appointment of Harris, formerly a doorkeeper of the Senate, to fill the vacancy so made.

FOOLED THE EXPERTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE THE ROBERTS CASE

A Paper Written by General Molineux in Evidence.

Tells of Test Made of Ink on Poison Package.

DR. DOUGLASS TESTIFIES

NEW YORK, January 4.- The Molineux rial was resumed today with Captain Mc-Clusky of the detective bureau on the

Mr. Osborne asked him if he had shown the "Barnet" and "Cornish" letters to Handwriting Expert David N. Carvalho. He said that he had and that Mr. Carvalho expressed an opinion as to the handwriting. Mr. Osborne tried to get the witness to say what the opinion was, but the recorder excluded the question.

Mr. Weeks called for exhibit 16, a specimen of the defendant's handwriting, and when he took the witness for cross-examination he had Captain McClusky say that he had received that on January 1, when General Molineux, Roland B. Molineux, 8 newspaper man, two detectives and others were present. Questions designed to show that Molineux voluntarily went to Captain McClusky to see if the detectives wanted him were objected to by counsel for the prosecution, and the objection was sus-tained.

Paper Which Fooled the Experts.

The piece of paper which Mr. Weeks had called up was then handed to Captain Mc-Clusky, and he was asked if he had not given that to one of his handwriting experts. This is the paper written by General Molineux, which is said to have fooled the handwriting experts, and it was at once objected to by Mr. Osborne as immaterial. The objection was sustained by the court. Mr. Weeks asked the witness if he gave the paper to Handwriting Expert Wm. J. Kinsley with any statement that it had been written by the defendant, and Captain McClusky answered in the negative. It was brought out that Captain McClusky had been in consultation with Mr. Carvalho at the expert's office on January 14, and that they had examined the original poison package address with a microscope. Mr. Carvalho was also given some of the exhibits in the case and instructed to work in conjunction with Expert Kinsley.

Test of Ink. perts. This is the paper written by Gen-

A test of the ink on exhibit "A" (poison package address) was made in Mr. Carvalho's office and later in Capt. McClusky's presence in his office. The witness had noticed a difference in the color of the ink in which he had marked the paper and the color of the ink of the writing on the face of the paper. The witness had asked the defendant to the Sinclair House on Sunday, January 29, 1899, to allow a certain person to see him. The witness was not permitted to say The witness was not permitted to say whether Mollneux had been identified by the certain person alluded to, as he (Captain McClusky) was not present at the time

Concerning Barnet's Symptoms. The witness was asked if he had had any talk with Captain McClusky, and who answered in the affirmative Mr. Osborne showed him the sample Kutnow powder box and asked him if it was the box he took from Barnet's room and handed Captain McClusky. He said the paper around the box was the same, but he would not swear as to the box. The witness knew e gave Captain McClusky a hox similar t that one, which he had taken from Barnet's room while Barnet was sick in ber

Mr. Osborne endeavored in several round-about ways to bring out testimony as to the symptoms and what had caused them. about ways to bring out testimony as to the symptoms and what had caused them. He cited certain cases of law in reply to the court's ruiings and pleaded long and earnestly, saying, in conclusion, that he wanted, by Dr. Douglass' testimony, to corroborate the evidence of Dr. Wendel C. Phillips that Barnet had, in his opinion, died of mercurial poisoning.
"No, I will not allow the witness to state Barnet's symptoms from what Barnet said," said the recorder.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS in Many Places the Negro is No Better Off Than Formerly.

The education of the colored people in the south and the industries that occupy them was the subject of testimony before the industrial commission today. The witness was Mr. H. B. Frissel, principal of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute of Hampton, Va. After describing the methods of the Hampton School Mr. Frissel described the condition of the colored sel described the condition of the colored race in the south.

He said that small negro farms in the

south are increasing rapidly. In many dis-tricts in the south he said the condition of the negroes is no better than slavery in the ante-bellum days. Wages are small, he said, and the farmer is unable to break

said, and the farmer is unable to break away from the lien system of crops.
Slavery was good in some things, Mr. Frissel said, in that it taught the negro the English language, habits of industry and some religion. He said that since the civil war one-third of the negroes had retrograded, one-third are where they were when the war closed and one-third have advanced. The negro, he said, had been taught that his advancement is to be achieved through politics instead of through hard work.

Tomorrow Mr. John F. Crowell of New York will be heard by the commission in relation to the distribution of agricultural products.

products.

MUST PAY A TAX.

Physicians Who Prescribe Whisky, Brandy, Wine or Any Alcoholic Liquor The internal revenue bureau has decided that a physician who prescribes to his patients whisky, brandy, wine or any other alcoholic liquor that is not compounded into a medicine by the admixture of any drug or medicinal ingredient therewith, is required to pay special tax as a retail liquor dealer, even though the alcoholic liquor thus furnished be prescribed as a medicine only and so used. The decision arose over the case of Dr

W. M. Sivey, a druggist and physician at W. M. Sivey, a druggist and physician at Tunnelton, W. Va., who keeps a small drug stere to furnish medicines to patients, and who sometimes prescribes stimulants for patients and furnishes it only upon his prescription as a physician.

Collector White at Parkersburg was instructed to inform Dr. Sivey that he could not do this without subjecting himself to the special tax as a retail liquor dealer.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York-Ems, from Naples; Werkendam, from Amsterdam.

West Virginians Want Lieut. Colonel Rowan Honored for His Services.

Senator Platt Extends an Invitation Which the President Cannot Accept.

Senator Baker of Kansas accompanied the President on his morning wa'k, talking with him about Kansas affairs. On his re-turn to the White House the President was joined by Senator Beveridge of Indiana. The junior senator from that state is recovering from an illness. Mrs. Beveridge is now seriously ill, but it is hoped

that she will speedily recover. The President received the West Virginia members of the House and listened to a request from them that a medal of honor be bestowed on Lieutenant Colonel A. S. Rowan, who won fame in the war with Spain by carrying a message to General Garcia by carrying a message to General Garcia from General Miles. This message was taken at great peril before the United States troops landed in Cuba, and related to the co-operation of the Cuban and American forces. Those who taiked with the President were Representatives Dovener, Dayton, Freer and Johnson. The conference is said to have been satisfactory to the West Virginians.

Senator Platt's Talk.

Senator Platt of New York saw the Presdent about several matters. A number of invitations were recently extended the President to visit New York. One of these was to attend the annual banquet of the was to attend the annual banquet of the State Bar Association at Albany en January 17; another was to attend the twenty-seventh annual review and reception of York Commandery, No. 55, Knights Templar, at Madison Square Garden, January 16. The President expressed regret that he would be unable to accept these invitations. Among other visitors to the White House were Senators Wolcott and Pritchard, Representative Fowler of New Jersey and ex-Representative George Wise of Virginia.

District Convict Pardoned.

District Convict Pardoned.

President McKinley has pardoned Frank smith, serving a term in the District jail. In recommending the pardon the Attorney General says: "This man was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for the technical offense of petty larceny, really for the crime of embezzling the goods of his em-ployer. Solely for his own sake I would not ployer. Solely for his own sake I would not be willing to release him until he has served be wining to release nim until ne has served out his term, but his wife is ill and des-titute besides. For humanity's sake I am willing to advise that he be pardoned in order that he may go to her assistance. He has served about half his term."

THE LAWTON HOME FUND.

Subscriptions Received by Gen. Corbin Reach \$45,000. Gen. Corbin isued the following statemeat today in regard to the Lawton fund ontributions received here: Previously acknowledged, \$44,123.35; subscriptions received January 4, 1909, citizens of Trenton, through Frank O. Briggs, mayor, \$411; Kemp, Day & Co., New York.

So; Gen. A. L. Catlen, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$50;
A. M. Barney Post, 67, Department of
Texas, G. A. R., \$50; citizens of New Haven, through Col. Geo. E. Albee, \$44; N. T. Dr. Henry Beaman Douglass was called to the stand and Mr. Osborne asked him to describe H. C. Barnet as he knew him in life, Dr. Douglass having attended him during an illness. Mr. Weeks objected, but the recorder overruled this after Mr. Osborne had explained that it was the purpose of the examination to show that Barnet did not correspond to the description of the alleged Barnet described in some of the letters to patent medicine firms.

Concerning Barnet's Newstand De Pauw, New Albany, Ind., \$25; John subscriptions through Evening Star, Washington, D. C., \$39, Dr. David L. Wallace, through Capt. W. P. Van Ness, Newark, N. J., \$5; Christian Looges, through Capt. W. P. Van Ness, Newark, N. J., \$5; Capt. W. P. Van Ness, Newark, N. J., \$10; Freement Lodge, No. 11, J. O. O. F., Lander, Wyo., \$5; total, \$45,097.35.

TO CONSIDER APPROPRIATIONS.

Subdivisions of the House Committee Announced. The House committee on appropriation oday appointed the following subcommit-

charge of the appropriation bills specified: District of Columbia-W. W. Grout, H. H. Bingham, J. T. McCleary, J. M. Allen and

M. E. Benton Sundry civil-J. G. Cannon, W. H. Moody, J. A. Hemenway, T. C. McRae and J. M. Allen.

Legislative-H. H. Bingham, J. A. Hemenway, S. J. Pugh, L. F. Livingston and G. W. Taylor. Pensions-S. S. Barney, J. T. McCleary, H. C. Van Voorhis, J. C. Beil and M. E.

Fortifications-J. A. Hemenway, S. J. Pugh, L. N. Littauer, T. C. McRae and J.

C. Bell. Deliciencies-J. G. Cannon, S. S. Barney, H. C. Van Voerhis, L. F. Livingston and R. A. Pierce, Permanent appropriations-W. H. Moody, W. W. Grout, L. N. Littauer, R. A. Pierce and G. W. Taylor.

THE SULZER RESOLUTION.

Action Taken by the Ways and Means Committee. The ways and means committee of the House at a meeting today considered the Sulzer resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House ail information regarding the deposit of gov-ernment funds in the National City and Hanover National banks of New York, and decided to recommend its adoption in a modified form. The resolution was chang ed into a request, couched in the usual language, and in addition to the two banks

named its scope was made general to cover all national banks.

At the request of Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the leading minority member, there was added to the resolution a request for information concerning the sale of the old customs house site in New York and the deposit of the proceeds of the sale. The action of the committee was unanimous.

named its scope was made general to cover

TO THANK BOTH.

Sampson-Schley Joint Resolution Introduced by Mr. Bingham. Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania loday introduced the following joint reso-

lution: "Resolved, etc., That the thanks of Congress are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral William T. Sampson and Commodore Winfield Scott Schley and the officers and men under them for the destruction of the Spa ish fleet at Santiago."

Col. Sheridan Ordered to New York. Col. Michael V. Sheridan, assistant adjutant general, who is now on a visit to this

tant general of the department of the lakes at Chicago, and ordered to New York city not later than March 1, for duty as adju-tant general of the department of the east, succeeding Col. Merritt Barber, who has been assigned to duty in the Philippines.

Quick Transcontinental Trip. The Navy Department has just broke

all records in the transfer of sailors across the continent by sending a detachment of two dozen men, in charge of Commander Pressey, from New York to San Francisco over the C. and O. and Santa Fe roads in five days and twelve hours, or more than half a day under the record time.

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Whether or not you wish

House Committee Resurred Its Sessions Today.

ATTEMPT TO DISCREDIT WITNESSES

Mr. Schroeder's Argument Against Admission.

CITIZENSHIP IMPAIRED

The Roberts investigating committee of the House resumed its sessions this morn ing in the room of the committee on elections, Chairman Tayter presiding. Mr. Roberts was present in person, and before the hearing commenced Senator Rawlins of Utah came in and took a seat beside Mr.

Roberts. Ex-Senator Carilsle, who was to have submitted an argument today as counsel against Mr. Roberts, was prevented from

attending by a bad cold. At the outset today Chairman Tayler said Mr. Roberts had declined to admit the testimony which had been forwarded by an

absent witness. This matter will be taken Attempt to Discredit Witnesses.

Mr. Roberts read to the committee a ewspaper card from Thos. J. Branden, a former witness, dates last November, deny ing having given information in the Roberts case, when, in fact, Mr. Brandon had erts case, when, in fact, Mr. Brandon had made affidavits in the case during the previous February. This, Mr. Roberts held, was evidence of the witnesses unreliability. He also attempted to impeach the trustworthiness of another witness, Mr. McDaniels, by presenting a telegram, but it was not admitted by the committee as bearing upon the testimony.

It was agreed between all parties at issue that Mr. Roberts' certificate of maturalization should be admitted as evidence. Mr. Schroeder, one of the opponents, will submit hereafter the record of the court processings in the naturalization.

Mr. Schroeder's Argument. Mr. Schroeder then took the floor to mal

in argument against Mr. Roberts. He said the first question in the case was as to his citizenship. Whether he had been naturalized or not Mr. Schroeder did not care to discuss at this time. Another question was whether the House of Representatives can waether the House of Representatives can declare additional qualifications for the ad-mission of a member and if it can refuse admission. There were other questions in the case which he would discuss in order. Mr. Schroeder contended that the requireent of citizenship for a representa ongress should contemplate all the Congress should contemplate all the high-est attributes of citizenship unimpaired. He cited court uccisions constituting the mean-ing of citizenship. He said there was a difference between being a citizen of a state and a citizen of the United States. It does not follow that Mr. Roberts, having been reinstated to citizenship in the state of Utah, was made a citizen of the United States.

. Elements of Citizenship. The indispensable elements of citizen ship in the United States would include the right to hold public office, the right to vote, to take public land, to receive pro-

ection from the United States in a foreign land. Mr. Schroeder held that the rights of citizenship of Mr. Roberts had been impaired. He had been a polygamist since paired. He had been a polyganus the early eighties. He had been disfran-chised by reason of his polygamons state. Mr. Schroeder argued that the Edmunds act was the act under which Mr. Roberts' impairment of citizenship fell. He said that undoubtedly that act disfranchised Mr. Roberts in 1895. The fact of Ulah be-coming a state did not restore his rights. The only way he could do so would be to remove himself from his unlawful asso-dictions.

"Could Mr. Roberts," said Mr. Schroeder, "Could Mr. Roberts," said Mr. Schroeder,
"In his present condition as a polygamist,
go to another state or territory and enjoy
the status of a citizen? I answer, no. That
is the test of the case, and that tells
whether the granting of statchood restored
to him the rights of which he had been
deprived.
"Today his citizenship is as much impaired as it has ever been. Therefore, I
argue that he dees not meet the requirements of citizenship of a representative

ments of citizenship of a repre in Congress. Qualifications for a Representative. Mr. Schroeder argued that Congress has the right, by general law, to impose qualiications for a representative in addition to those named by the Constitution. He said that the Constitution had set forth certain qualifications, which must be the least of hose possessed by the representative. He

those possessed by the representative He cited numerous decisions of courts in support of this contention, the reading of which consumed considerable time.

Mr. Schreeder held that the office of representative in Congress is an office under the United States; that the Edmunds act applies to it and that Mr. Roberts is incligible to the office.

"Summese" said Mr. Schreeder "That a cligible to the office,
"Suppose," said Mr. Schroeder, "that a
raving maniac should present himself before the House with a certificate of clection as a representative, Could not the
House in self-protection refuse him admittanea.

rouse in self-protection refuse him admittance.

"Suppose the disqualification was physical and that a man afflicted with leprosy should present himself with a certificate. Could not the House decline to receive himself."

Mr. Schroeder said that Mr. Roberts had admitted his relationship with his plural wives. He had publicly said he would "be - if he would give up" his wives. He had done this in open defiance of the laws and of public sentiment. Therefore, action in his case would not be in the line of in-quiring into the private conduct of a rep-resentative, but it would be in the interests of public order.

At this point in the proceedings a recess was taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

After the Recess. After recess Mr. Schroeder proceeded with his argument.

The hearing was still in progress when this report closed. Mr. Miers' Denial. Mr. Miers of Indiana, a member of the Roberts committee, denies the published statement that he has resolved to present a minority report in favor of the admis-sion of Mr. Roberts. He has not yet de-termined upon any exact line of action.

Admiral Melville Congratulated. Rear Admiral George W. Melville was the

Navy Department today on his prompt confirmation by the Senate as chief of the bu reau of steam engineering, and also upon his election as a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers—a compliment rarely bestowed upon any person not a civil engineer by profession.

ecipient of general congratulation at the

Nominations Sent to the Sennie The President today sent these nomintions to the Senate:

W. Frank Kinney, to be collector internal revenue district of Connecticut; Frank Simmons, to be United States marshal southern district of Alabama.

The Evening Star Newspaper Company, S. H. KAUFFMANN, Pres'L Chicago Office: Boyce Building.